

their living by working in the industry;

(d) if so, whether the loss of foreign exchange thereby ; and

(e) the steps Government propose to take to provide employment to the labourers engaged in mica mining as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Transmission and Distribution Losses

7003. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the All India average of transmission and distribution losses;

(b) the percentage of line loss (T & D loss) of various State Electricity Boards during the last three years;

(c) the percentage of reasonable line loss as recommended by Rajyadhayaksha Committee; and

(d) the major factors attributable to such high incidence of loss and the actions taken/ proposed to be taken by the Government/ Central Electricity Authority to minimise the loss?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). Transmission and Distribution (T&D) losses in the country have been ranging between 22% to 23%. Details of T&D losses State-wise during the last three years are given in the statement enclosed. Rajyadhayaksha Committee on Power had stated that as a guideline to capacity planning, following assumptions can

be made regarding trends in losses:-

<i>Percentage Loss</i>	
By 1982-83	18
1987-88	17
1992-93	16
2000-01	15

(d) The T&D losses comprise Technical and Commercial losses. The technical loss is due to energy dissipation in the conductors and equipments used in the system for transmission and distribution of power. It is not possible to eliminate such loss which is inherent in a system, this could, however, be reduced to some extent by better design of lines, relocation of distribution sub-stations, installation of capacitors, use of higher efficiency transformers etc. Commercial loss and or unaccounted loss mainly occurs at the distribution level. These are due to meter reading errors, defective meters, unmetered supply, pilferage of energy etc.

Comprehensive guidelines have been issued to the power utilities for reducing the losses. These include, inter alia, conducting of the energy audit for identifying the system elements responsible for excessive losses, installing capacitors to improve the voltage profile, preparation of system improvement schemes for strengthening and improvement of their transmission and distribution systems, installing tamper proof meter boxes to check theft of energy and setting up vigilance squads to detect cases of theft of energy. The theft of energy has been made a cognizable offence from August, 1986 under the provisions of Section 39 of Indian Electricity Act, 1910. An Incentive Scheme was introduced by the Govt. of India among State Electricity Boards from the year 1987, for bringing about reduction in the Transmission and Distribution losses.

STATEMENT

Percentage transformation, Transmission & Distribution losses (including commercial losses such as pilferage etc.) in state electricity boards.

Region	State Elec. Board	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91*
1	2	3	4	5
NORTHERN REGION	1. Haryana	26.62	29.19	27.59
	2. Himachal Pradesh	22.08	18.74	17.51
	3. Jammu and Kashmir	41.46	49.46	46.16
	4. Punjab	18.32	18.09	19.00
	5. Rajasthan	25.34	24.39	24.89
	6. Uttar Pradesh	27.41	26.10	26.08
WESTERN REGION	1. Gujarat	19.61	22.09	22.05
	2. Madhya Pradesh	22.07	19.48	18.76
	3. Maharashtra	15.77	17.60	15.52
	4. Goa	25.61	25.22	24.58
SOUTHERN REGION	1. Andhra Pradesh	19.35	20.20	19.60

Region	State Elec'y. Board				
1	2	3	4	5	
	2. Karnataka	21.29	20.48	19.60	
	3. Kerala	25.23	22.54	21.02	
	4. Tamil Nadu	17.66	18.51	18.40	
	1. Bihar	23.96	21.50	21.00	
Eastern Region	2. Orissa	27.52	23.96	23.00	
	3. Sikkim	21.38	23.36	22.92	
	4. West Bengal	23.23	22.69	21.90	
	1. Assam	24.98	21.58	21.00	
North 3/4 Eastern Region	2. Manipur	35.71	20.83	20.50	
	3. Meghalaya	9.60	10.90	11.35	
	4. Nagaland	29.00	20.93	22.00	
	5. Tripura	30.57	30.00	29.00	

Region	State Elec. Board				
	1	2	3	4	5
6.		Arunachal Pradesh	24.89	27.55	20.00
7.		Mizoram	29.66	29.00	28.00
		All India (Utilities)	22.31	22.88	22.90
*Provisional					